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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/849,520	05/20/2004	Kengo Ueki	0073/017001	7136
22893	7590 05/06/2005		EXAMINER	
SMITH PA	TENT OFFICE		PATEL, HA	RSHAD R
1901 PENNS SUITE 200	YLVANIA AVENUE N	W	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	ON, DC 20006		2855	•

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			AL
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/849,520	UEKI ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Harshad Patel	2855	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1: after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a r y within the statutory minimum of thir will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON , cause the application to become AE	reply be timely filed ty (30) days will be considered timely. ITHS from the mailing date of this communic BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ation.
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on			
· <u> </u>	action is non-final.		
 Since this application is in condition for alloware closed in accordance with the practice under E 	·	• •	.s is
Disposition of Claims	.x parte Quayre, 1955 C.L	7. 11, 400 O.G. 210.	
·			
 4) Claim(s) <u>1-9</u> is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 	wn from consideration.		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-9</u> is/are rejected.	·		
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.	•	
Application Papers			
9)⊠ The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.		
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on 18 August 2004 is/are:	• •	•	•
Applicant may not request that any objection to the		• •	0.47 N
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	-	• •	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		2.440(.) (1) (0	
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreigna) All b) Some * c) None of:	priority under 35 U.S.C. §	3 119(a)-(d) or (f).	
1.⊠ Certified copies of the priority document	s have been received		
2. Certified copies of the priority document		spolication No	
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior			;
application from the International Bureau	•	·	
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not	received.	
Attachment(s)	🗖		
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		Summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date	
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 12/1/04; 5/20/04.	5) Notice of I 6) Other:	nformal Patent Application (PTO-152)	

Application/Control Number: 10/849,520

Art Unit: 2855

Specification

1. Applicant is reminded of the proper content of an abstract of the disclosure.

A patent abstract is a concise statement of the technical disclosure of the patent and should include that which is new in the art to which the invention pertains. If the patent is of a basic nature, the entire technical disclosure may be new in the art, and the abstract should be directed to the entire disclosure. If the patent is in the nature of an improvement in an old apparatus, process, product, or composition, the abstract should include the technical disclosure of the improvement. In certain patents, particularly those for compounds and compositions, wherein the process for making and/or the use thereof are not obvious, the abstract should set forth a process for making and/or use thereof. If the new technical disclosure involves modifications or alternatives, the abstract should mention by way of example the preferred modification or alternative.

The abstract should not refer to purported merits or speculative applications of the invention and should not compare the invention with the prior art.

Where applicable, the abstract should include the following:

- (1) if a machine or apparatus, its organization and operation;
- (2) if an article, its method of making;
- (3) if a chemical compound, its identity and use;
- (4) if a mixture, its ingredients;
- (5) if a process, the steps.
 - Extensive mechanical and design details of apparatus should not be given.
- 2. The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because the abstract is not related to the claimed invention. The claims are related to the structural part of the body whereas the abstract is related to the electronics part. Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

Drawings

3. Figures 13 and 14 should be designated by a legend such as --Prior Art-- because only that which is old is illustrated. See MPEP § 608.02(g). Corrected drawings in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The replacement sheet(s) should be labeled "Replacement Sheet" in the page header (as per 37 CFR 1.84(c)) so as not to obstruct any portion of the drawing figures. If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 1 and 2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Conduit (EP0099712) in view of Horikawa (JP 2002-267509).

Conduit teaches a flow sensor comprising a detection section (10) having a display section (44') and a main section (RD) provided as a separate body for displaying the flow quantity detected by the detection section. Conduit does not teach the use of light emission section. Horikawa teaches the use of light emission section (106) to indicate the flow direction. It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use light emission devices for the display since such are mere alternatives for displaying the data.

6. Claims 3-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Conduit in view of Horikawa and further in view of Koike (08-271300).

Conduit in view of Horikawa shows all the features of the instant invention except for the Karman vortex detection section for ultrasonically detecting the changes in a Karman vortex of the fluid. Kioke teaches a Karman vortex device ultrasonically detecting the vortices generated in the fluid by an interrupter. It would have been within the scope of an individual to use the detecting device of Koike for the device of Conduit since such flow measuring devices are mere alternatives and are widely used for measuring flow rates of a flowing medium in a pipeline. As to providing the detection section of a specific dimension or providing a hermitically sealed casing, it would be obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art to make a device that is small such that it could be mounted in a difficult mounting locations and also providing a hermitically sealed casing would prevent fluid leakage from within the device or dust entering from the outside.

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Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Kurisaki et al. (5,814,735), Marsh et al. (5,747,701), (5,728,947); Blackwell (3,788,141) and Joy et al. (3,680,375) teach various forms of display devices and use of a vortex detection with ultrasonic detector for the vortices.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Harshad Patel whose telephone number is (571) 272-2187. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday (7:00 AM-5:30 PM).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Edward Lefkowitz can be reached on (571) 272-2180. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Harshad Patel Primary Examiner Art Unit 2855